

NEW SPECIES AND RECORDS OF THE SUBGENUS *OXYPORUS* OF THE GENUS *OXYPORUS* FROM SICHUAN AND NINGXIA, CHINA (COLEOPTERA, STAPHYLINIDAE, OXYPORINAE)

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Abstract Twelve species of the subgenus *Oxyporus* of the genus *Oxyporus* are reported based on specimens from Sichuan and Ningxia, China. Among them, four new species *O. aureomarginatus*, *O. beihuanus*, *O. haihuogou* and *O. humerosus* are described and illustrated. One new subspecies *O. altus yanae* is briefly characterized. The male sexual characters of *O. nigriollis* Zheng is described for the first time. Additional distribution records of *Oxyporus altus* Huang, Zhao et Li, *O. gemanus* Sharp, *O. humerocroceus* Huang, Zhao et Li, *O. riparius* Zheng, *O. rufus* (Linné), *O. sinicus* Huang, Zhao et Li and *O. transversus* Bernhauer are provided.

Key words Staphylinidae, *Oxyporus*, subgenus *Oxyporus*, new species, new subspecies, new record, China

The subgenus *Oxyporus* is one of the two subgenera of the genus *Oxyporus*. It differs from the subgenus *Pseudoxyporus* in antennal segments 6-10 about 2 times wider than long, broadly glabrous along axis, and parameres of aedeagus not extending beyond middle of median lobe.

So far, 24 species of the subgenus have been reported from China, but only 6 species known in Sichuan.

This paper deals with twelve species of the subgenus *Oxyporus* of the genus *Oxyporus* based on specimens from Sichuan and Ningxia, China. Among them, four new species *O. aureomarginatus*, *O. beihuanus*, *O. haihuogou* and *O. humerosus* are described and illustrated. One new subspecies *O. altus yanae* is briefly characterized. The male sexual characters of *O. nigriollis* Zheng is described for the first time. Additional distribution records of *Oxyporus altus* Huang, Zhao et Li, *O. gemanus* Sharp, *O. humerocroceus* Huang, Zhao et Li, *O. riparius* Zheng, *O. rufus* (Linné), *O. sinicus* Huang, Zhao et Li and *O. transversus* Bernhauer are provided.

All type and examined specimens are deposited in the Life Science College, China West Normal University, Nanchong, Sichuan, China.

Oxyporus altus Huang, Zhao et Li (Figs 47-48)

Huang, Zhao et Li, 2006: 206 (China, Xizang)

Specimens examined 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Sichuan, Mt. Zhonggunichang and Sea Wuxu, Jiulong County (29° 60' N, 101° 93' E; alt 3 300-3 800 m), 29-31 July 1999, collected by XU Jun, YANG Yong, CHEN Xian-Quan and LI Zhi-Ying.

Comments This is the first record of *O. altus* Huang, Zhao et Li from Sichuan. It is previously

recorded from Xizang of China.

Oxyporus gemanus Sharp (Figs 49-50)

Sharp, 1889: 409; J. Li, 1993: 23; Heman, 2001: 1979; Löbl & Smetana, 2004: 535. (China, Jilin, Liaoning, Heilongjiang)

Specimens examined 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Sichuan, Batang County (29° 29'-30° 37' N, 98° 57'-99° 44' E; alt 3 680-3 768 m), 17-19 Aug. 2005, collected by LIU Jing and QIU Guanghui; 3 ♀♀, Sea Wuxu, Jiulong County (29.60° N, 101.93° E; alt 3 300 m), 29 July 1999, collected by CHEN Xian-Quan and LI Zhi-Ying.

Comments This is the first record of *O. gemanus* Sharp from Sichuan. It is previously recorded from Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning of China, also from Korea and Japan.

Oxyporus humerocroceus Huang, Zhao et Li (Fig. 51)

Huang, Zhao et Li, 2006: 210. (China, Sichuan, Haihuogou, Luding County)

Specimens examined 1 ♀, Sichuan, Sea Wuxu, Jiulong County (29.60° N, 101.93° E; alt 3 300 m), 29 July 1999, collected by CHEN Xian-Quan and LI Zhi-Ying.

Comments This is the first record of *O. humerocroceus* Huang, Zhao et Li from Jiulong County. It is previously recorded from Luding County of Sichuan.

Oxyporus riparius Zheng (Figs 52-53)

Zheng, 1997: 195; Heman, 2001: 1988; Löbl & Smetana, 2004: 536 (China, Yunnan)

Specimens examined 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (type specimens), Yunnan, Stream Qingbi, Dali City; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Yele Nature Reserve, Mianning County (28° 50'-29° N, 101° 59'-102° 16' E; alt 2 622-3 100 m), 23 July-6 Aug. 2005, collected by XIAO Fan, ZHOU

Ming and SONG Dian-Yuan, 1 ♀, Sea Wuxu, Jiulong County (29.60°N, 101.93°E; alt 3300m), 29 July 1999, collected by XU Jun, CHEN Xian-Quan and LI Zhi-Ying

Comments This is the first record of *O. riparius* Zheng from Sichuan. It is previously known from Yunnan of China

Oxyporus rufus (Linné) (Fig. 54)

Linné 1758: 422; Aleksandrov, 1934: 150; Hernan, 2001: 1989; Löbl & Smetana, 2004: 536 (China: Heilongjiang)

Specimens examined 1 ♀, Ningxia Mt. Lipan (35°14'–39°23' N, 104°17'–107°39' E; alt 2942m), 20 July 1996, collected by TAN Long

Comments This is the first record of *O. rufus* (Linné) from Ningxia. It is previously recorded from Heilongjiang of China, also from Europe, Iran, Russia, Korea and Japan

Oxyporus sinicus Huang, Zhao et Li (Figs. 55–56)

Huang, Zhao et Li, 2006: 208 (China: Zhejiang)

Specimens examined 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sichuan Tangjiahe Nature Reserve, Qingchuan County (32°32'–32°41' N, 104°36'–104°53' E; alt 1210–1400m), 27 Sep. 2004, collected by LIU Kun

Comments This is the first record of *O. sinicus* Huang, Zhao et Li from Sichuan. It is previously known from Zhejiang of China

Oxyporus transversulatus Bernhauer (Figs. 57–58)

Bernhauer, 1933: 27; Hernan, 2001: 1992; Löbl & Smetana, 2004: 536 (China: Sichuan)

Specimens examined 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Sichuan, Sea Wuxu, Jiulong County (29.60°N, 101.93°E; alt 3300m), 29 July 1999, collected by CHEN Xian-Quan and LI Zhi-Ying

Comments This is the first record of *transversulatus* Bernhauer from Jiulong County. It is previously known from Kangding County of Sichuan

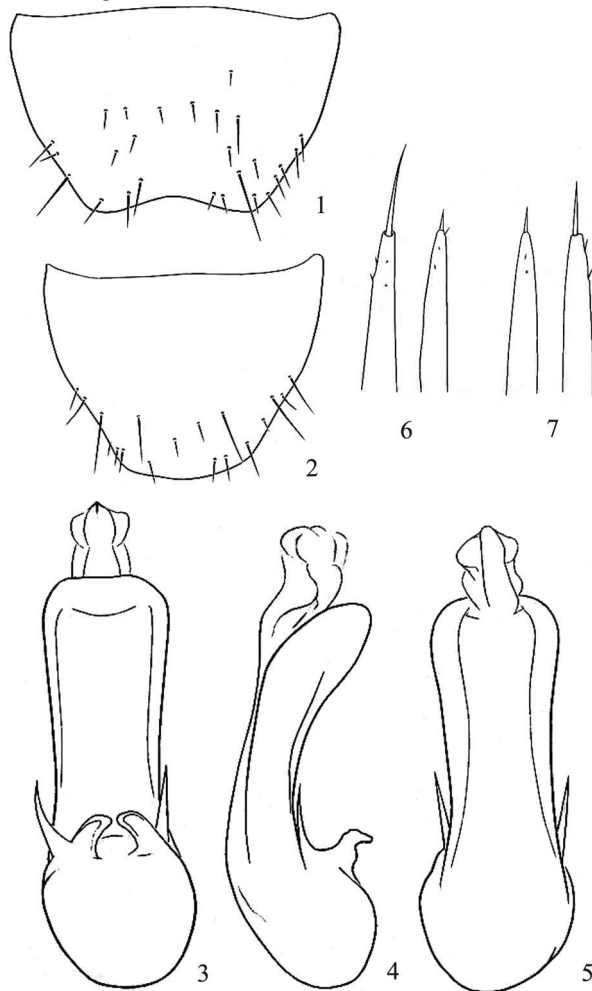
Oxyporus aureomarginatus sp. nov. (Figs. 1–7, 36–37)

Diagnosis This species is one very distinctive Chinese species of the *Oxyporus*. It may be easily separated from all members of the genus by body smaller in size, pronotum with four depressions, abdominal segments completely black except near posterior margins and sides of segments 3–6 orange yellow, stemite 8 with broad and deep triangular emargination at posterior margin, parameres of aedeagus each with a long or moderately long and a few minute short setae at or near apices

Description Body smaller, surface almost smooth and shining. Head, pronotum, scutellum, and mandibles black; antennae, labrum, maxillary and labial palpi orange yellow; elytra orange yellow, each elytron with a small black fascia in basal part of suture

and with a larger subquadrate black marking at outer apical angle extending from the posterior three fifths of lateral margin to middle of posterior margin and meeting with each other by narrow black fascia near posterior margin; legs orange yellow; all abdominal segments completely black except near posterior margins and sides of segments 3–6 orange yellow, parameres of aedeagus each with a long or moderately long and a few minute short setae at or near apices

Length 6.0–7.5 mm



Figs. 1–7 *Oxyporus aureomarginatus* sp. nov. 1–2 Stemite 8 1. Male 2. Female 3–5. Aedeagus 3. Ventral view. 4. Lateral view. 5. Dorsal view. 6–7. Apical portions of parameres 6. Left 7. Right

Male Head subquadrate, wider than long (ratio 1.48), slightly broader than pronotum (ratio 1.16) and almost equal in length, gently arcuate behind eyes, posterior angles obtuse, eyes large and convex, temples slightly longer than eyes seen from above (ratio 1.17). Antennae almost as long as head, segments 1–4 elongate, segments 5–10 transverse, slightly asymmetrical and flattened, apical segment narrower than preceding segment, all antennal segments with long setae near apices, segments 6–10

with axial parts glabrous and lateral parts covered with fine setae. Labrum broadly and deeply emarginate at anterior margin; mandibles shorter than head, moderately broad, inner edges evenly curved to bluntly acute apices; maxillary palpi with first segment shortest, second longer than third, third slightly wider and shorter than last apical segment of labial palpi wider than length of eye (ratio 1.19). Clypeus with anterior margin broadly, shallowly emarginate medially; frons broadly, shallowly bi-impressed between antennal insertions; vertex nearly smooth, two setiferous punctures each close to anterior and posterior inner margins of eyes.

Pronotum wider than long (ratio 1.25), shorter (ratio 0.62) and narrower (ratio 0.67) than elytra, sides subarcuately narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, widest at about anterior third; disc almost impunctate, with four depressions, of these two before the middle, two near middle of posterior margin; six setiferous punctures along anterior margin, two ones close to posterior margin, a few ones at or near lateral margins.

Scutellum impunctate, apex rounded, surface almost smooth.

Elytra wider than long (ratio 1.18), slightly widened apically; each elytron with a row of regular small punctures along suture, two longitudinal rows of coarse irregular punctures in middle, a few scattered coarse punctures on medial and lateral side of rows; lateral and apical margins bearing a few short setae. Wings developed.

Abdomen with tergites 3-4 each with a pair of pruinous spots in middle; punctation of tergites very sparse and vague; surface between punctures with exceedingly fine and dense microsculpture of transverse striae; sternite 8 with broad and deep, triangular emargination at posterior margin.

Aedeagus slightly asymmetrical, median lobe slightly widened apically and middle of apical margin almost truncate in ventral view; parameres each with a long or moderately long and a few minute short setae at or near apices.

Female. Similar to male, but head about as wide as pronotum, mandibles a little shorter; sternite 8 slightly arcuately produced at posterior margin.

Holotype ♂, China, Sichuan, Tangjiahe Nature Reserve, Qingchuan County (32° 32'–32° 41' N, 104° 36'–104° 53' E; alt 1 870 m), 20 Sep. 2004, collected by LIU Kun. **Paratypes** 1 ♂, same data as the holotype; 7 ♀♀, 1 210–1 870 m, 20–27 Sep. 2004, locality and collector ditto.

Habitat and Distribution. The species was found in fungi. It is at present known from the type locality in Northern Sichuan.

Etymology. The specific epithet is derived from the

Latin “*aureus*” (golden yellow) and “*marginatus*” (marginate), it refers to the colors of the abdomen of the species, particularly to margins of the segments near posterior yellow.

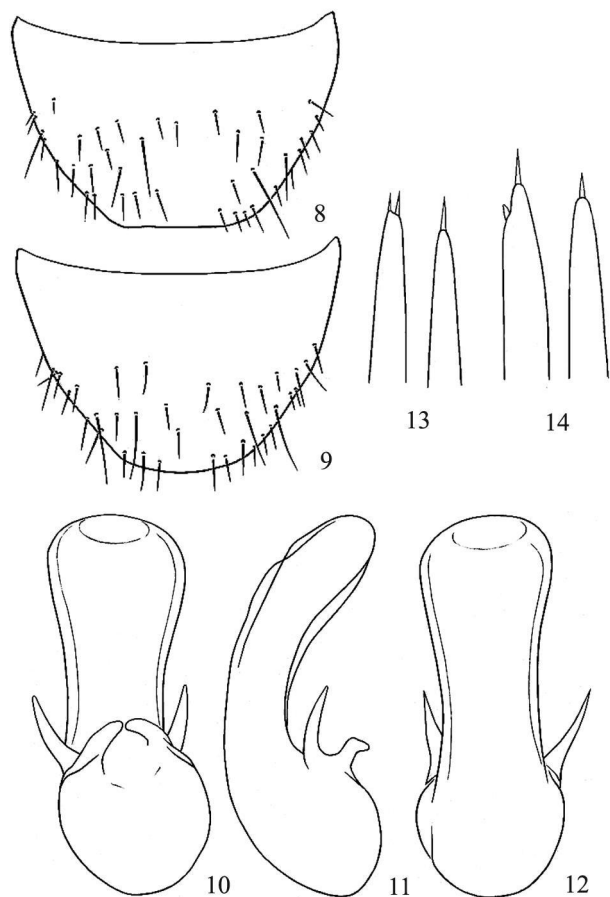
Oxyporus beiduanus **sp. nov.** (Figs 8–14, 38–39)

Diagnosis. The species is closest to *O. riparius* Zheng from Yunnan and from Sichuan recorded in the paper, but can be recognized by body larger in size, frontal area with yellow luster behind antennal insertions, each elytron with a transverse yellow spot between apical margin and black marking on outer apical angle, abdominal tergite 8 black in basal part and apical yellow, sternites 3–5 black in middles and sides yellow, aedeagus with parameres broader and apices bearing one minute apical setae or two ones different in size.

Description. Body moderately stout, surface almost smooth and shining. Head, pronotum, scutellum, and mandibles black; frontal area with yellow luster behind antennal insertions; antennae, labrum, maxillary and labial palpi and legs yellow; elytra yellow with slightly dark scutellar area, each elytron with a larger black marking at outer apical angle extending from half of lateral margin to the apex of suture and meeting with each other; a transverse yellow spot between apical margin and black marking on outer apical angle; abdominal tergites 3–5 yellow, with subtriangular black vitta on middle, tergites 5–7 forming a large black marking; tergite 8 black in basal part and apical yellow; abdominal sternites 3–5 black in middle, sides yellow.

Length 8.4–9.5 mm.

Male. Head subquadrate, wider than long (ratio 1.23), slightly broader (ratio 1.13) and longer (1.25) than pronotum, gently arcuate behind eyes; posterior angles obtuse; eyes slightly large and convex; temples distinctly longer than eyes seen from above (ratio 1.8). Antennae slightly shorter (ratio 0.9) than head, segments 1–4 elongate, segments 5–10 transverse, slightly asymmetrical and flattened, apical segment narrower than preceding segment; all antennal segments with long setae near apices; segments 6–10 with axial parts glabrous and lateral parts covered with fine setae. Labrum broadly and deeply emarginate at anterior margin; mandibles slightly longer than head, moderately broad, inner edges evenly curved to acute apices; maxillary palpi with first segment shortest, second longer than third, third slightly wider than last and almost equal in length, apical segment of labial palpi about as wide as length of eye. Clypeus with anterior margin broadly, shallowly emarginate medially; frons broadly, shallowly bi-impressed between antennal insertions; vertex nearly smooth, two setiferous punctures each close to anterior and



Figs 8-14 *Oxyponus beichuanus* sp. nov. 8-9 Sternite 8 8 Male 9 Female 10-12 Aedeagus 10 Ventral view. 11. Lateral view. 12 Dorsal view. 13-14 Apical portions of parameres 13 Left 14 Right

posterior inner margins of eyes

Pronotum wider than long (ratio 1.28), shorter (ratio 0.65) and narrower (ratio 0.67) than elytra, sides slightly sinuate anteriorly and subarcuately narrowed posteriorly, widest at about anterior third; disc almost impunctate, a deeply transversely depressed before the middle, two postmedian depressions near middle of posterior margin; six setiferous punctures along anterior margin, two ones close to posterior margin, a few ones at or near lateral margins

Scutellum impunctate, apex slightly rounded, surface with fine and dense microsculpture of transverse striae

Elytra wider than long (ratio 1.22), slightly widened apically; each elytron with a row of regular small punctures along suture, two longitudinal rows of coarse irregular punctures in middle, a few scattered coarse punctures on medial and lateral side of rows; lateral and apical margins bearing a few short setae. Wings developed

Abdomen with tergites 3-4 each with a pair of pruinous spots in middle; punctation of tergites very

sparse and vague; surface between punctures with exceedingly fine and dense microsculpture of transverse striae; sternite 8 almost truncate at posterior margin

Aedeagus asymmetrical; median lobe distinctly widened apically; apical margin rounded; parameres broader; apices bearing one minute apical seta or two ones different in size

Female Similar to male, but head about as wide as pronotum, mandibles somewhat shorter; sternite 8 slightly arcuately produced at posterior margin

Holotype male, China, Sichuan, Xiaozhaizigou Nature Reserve, Beichuan County (31° 50' - 32° 10' N, 103° 45' - 104° 10' E; alt 1600-4073 m), 17 Sep. 2002, collected by YANG LiHong and SANG Ming. Paratypes 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same data as the holotype; 2 ♀♀, Tangjiahe Nature Reserve, Qingchuan County (32° 32' - 32° 41' N, 104° 36' - 104° 53' E; alt 1870 m), 20 Sep. 2004, collected by LIU Kun, 1 ♀, Piankou Nature Reserve, Beichuan County (32° 02' - 32° 12' N, 104° 10' - 104° 26' E; alt 1600 m), 13 Aug. 2005, collected by MENG Qing-Yu.

Habitat and Distribution. The species was found in fungi. It is at present known from the type localities in northern Sichuan.

Etymology. The specific epithet is the Chinese name of the type locality "Beichuan".

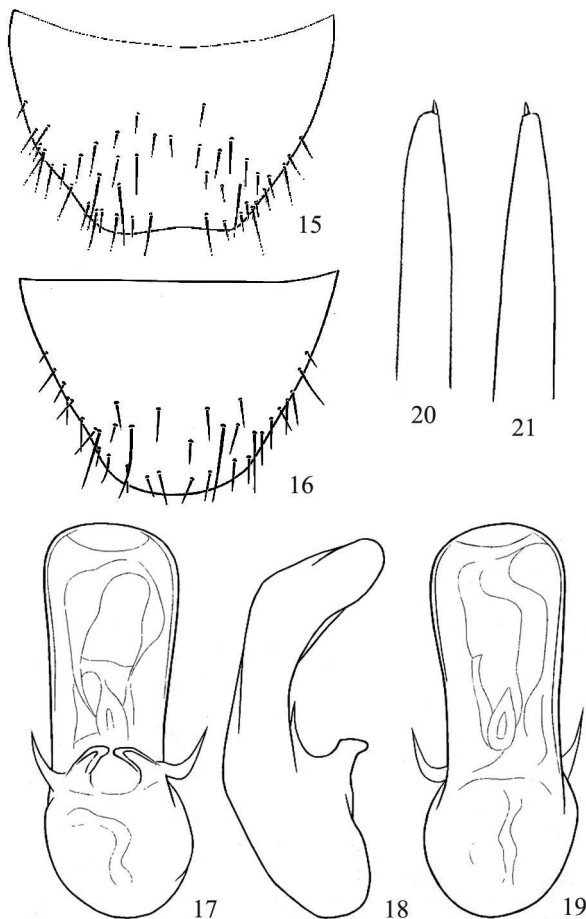
Oxyponus hailuogou sp. nov. (Figs 15-21, 40-41)

Diagnosis. The species is very similar to *O. transversulatus* Bernhauer from Kangding County (Tatsienlu), and from Sea Wuxu, Jiulong County recorded in the paper, but can be recognized by body larger in size, elytra without black area in basal part of suture and black marking of outer apical angle different in shape, basal portion of abdominal tergite 8 black, aedeagus with parameres each with a minute short seta at apex

Description. Body moderately stout, surface almost smooth and shining. Head, pronotum, scutellum black, mandibles brownish black to black, antennae, labrum, maxillary and labial palpi orange yellow; elytra orange yellow, with subquadrate black marking at outer apical angle extending from the posterior three fifths of lateral margin to middle of posterior margin and meeting with each other by narrow black fascia near posterior margin; legs orange yellow; abdomen completely black except sides of segments 3-5 orange yellow.

Length 8.7-9.5 mm.

Male. Head subquadrate, wider than long (ratio 1.23), slightly broader than pronotum (ratio 1.08) and almost equal in length, gently arcuate behind eyes, posterior angles obtuse, eyes slightly large and convex, temples distinctly longer than eyes seen from



Figs 15-21. *Oxyponus haihuogou* sp. nov. 15-16 Sternite 8
15. Male 16. Female 17-19. Aedeagus
17. Ventral view. 18. Lateral view. 19. Dorsal view. 20-
21. Apical portions of parameres 20. Left 21. Right

above (ratio 1.5). Antennae almost as long as head; segments 1-4 elongate; segments 5-10 transverse, slightly asymmetrical and flattened; apical segment narrower than preceding segment; all antennal segments with long setae near apices; segments 6-10 with axial parts glabrous and lateral parts covered with fine setae. Labrum broadly and deeply emarginate at anterior margin; mandibles about as long as head, moderately broad; inner edges evenly curved to acute apices; maxillary palpi with first segment shortest, second longer than third, third slightly wider than last and almost equal in length; apical segment of labial palpi as wide as length of eye. Clypeus with anterior margin broadly, shallowly emarginate medially; frons broadly, shallowly bipressed between antennal insertions; vertex nearly smooth, two setiferous punctures each close to anterior and posterior inner margins of eyes.

Pronotum wider than long (ratio 1.25), shorter (ratio 0.73) and narrower (ratio 0.71) than elytra, sides subarcuately narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, widest at about anterior third; disc almost impunctate;

a deeply transversely depressed before the middle, two vague postmedian depressions near middle of posterior margin; six setiferous punctures along anterior margin, two ones close to posterior margin, a few ones at or near lateral margins.

Scutellum impunctate; apex rounded; surface almost smooth.

Elytra wider than long (ratio 1.32), slightly widened apically; each elytron with a row of regular small punctures along suture; two longitudinal rows of coarse irregular punctures in middle; a few scattered coarse punctures on medial and lateral side of rows; lateral and apical margins bearing a few short setae. Wings developed.

Abdomen with tergites 3-4 each with a pair of pruinous spots in middle; punctation of tergites very sparse and vague; surface between punctures with exceedingly fine and dense microsculpture of transverse striae; sternite 8 broadly and shallowly emarginate at posterior margin.

Aedeagus slightly asymmetrical; median lobe rounded in apical margin; the sides slightly narrowed in middle; parameres each with a minute apical seta at apex.

Female. Similar to male, but head about as wide as pronotum, mandibles somewhat shorter; sternite 8 slightly arcuately produced at posterior margin.

Holotype male, China, Sichuan, Haihuogou Glacier and Forest Park, Luding County (29° 29' - 29° 39' N, 101° 52' - 102° 10' E, alt. 1550-1880m), Aug. 2004, collected by LIU Guo-Qing. Paratypes: 1 ♂, same data as the holotype; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 29 July 2004, locality and collector ditto.

Habitat and Distribution. The species was found in fungi. It is at present known from the type locality in Western Sichuan.

Etymology. The specific epithet is the Chinese name of the type locality "Haihuogou".

Oxyponus humerosus sp. nov. (Figs 22-28, 42-43)

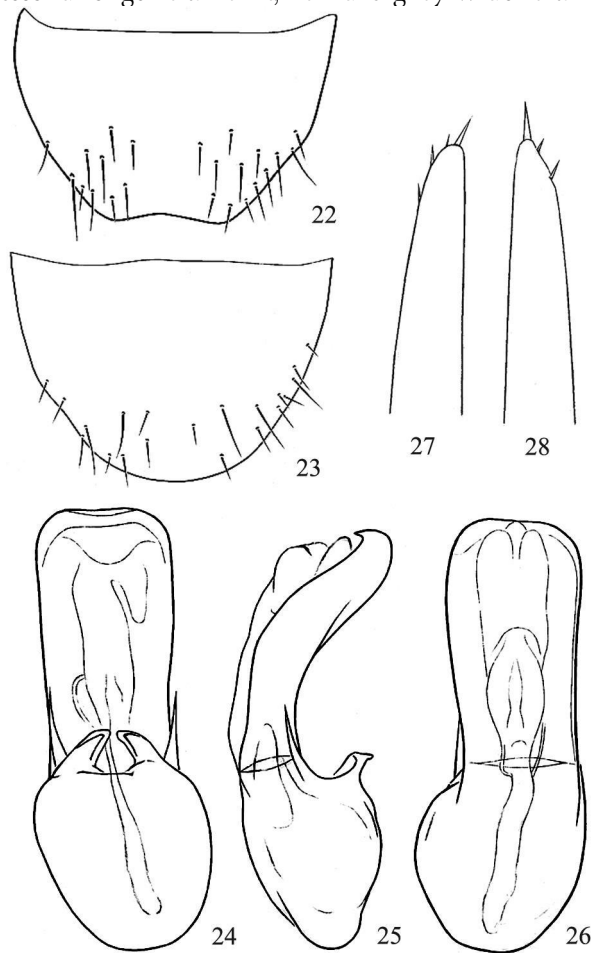
Diagnosis. This species is one of the very distinctive species of Chinese *Oxyponus*. It can be easily recognized by body smaller in size; pronotum with two indistinct transverse depressions near lateral sides after middle, particularly in elytra each with a small black spot after humeri.

Description. Body smaller; surface almost smooth and shining. Head, pronotum, scutellum, and mandibles black; antennae yellowish brown except first segment yellow; labrum and labial palpi yellow; maxillary palpi yellowish brown; elytra yellow, each with a small black spot after humeri; a larger triangular black marking near scutellum, and a large subrounded black marking at outer apical angle extending from half of lateral margin to two-fifths of posterior margin.

Legs yellow. Abdominal segments completely black except sides of segments 3-5.

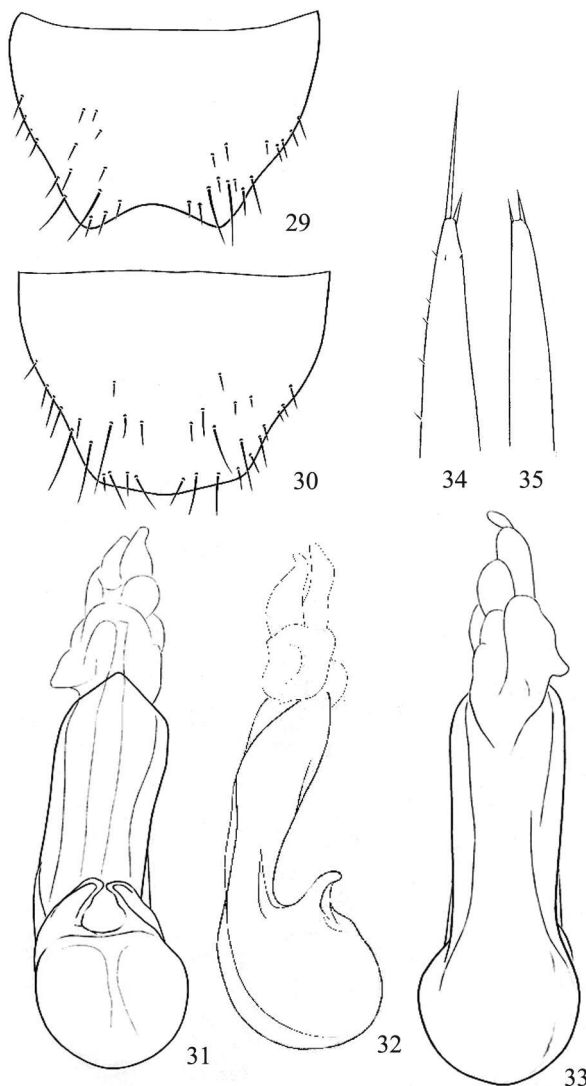
Length 7.2-7.4 mm.

Male Head subquadrate, wider than long (ratio 1.25), slightly broader than pronotum (ratio 1.16) and almost equal in length, gently arcuate behind eyes, posterior angles obtuse, eyes slightly large and convex, temples distinctly longer than eyes seen from above (ratio 1.5). Antennae longer than head, segments 1-4 elongate, segments 5-10 transverse, slightly asymmetrical and flattened, apical segment narrower than preceding segment, all antennal segments with long setae near apices, segments 6-10 with axial parts glabrous and lateral parts covered with fine setae. Labrum broadly and deeply emarginate at anterior margin, mandibles about as long as head, moderately broad, inner edges evenly curved to acute apices, maxillary palpi with first segment shortest, second longer than third, third slightly wider than last



Figs 22-28 *Oxyporus humerosus* sp. nov. 22-23 Sternite 8 22 Male 23 Female 24-26 Aedeagus 24 Ventral view. 25 Lateral view. 26 Dorsal view. 27-28 Apical portions of parameres 27 Left 28 Right

and almost equal in length, apical segment of labial palpi as wide as length of eye. Clypeus with anterior



Figs 29-35 *Oxyporus nigricollis* Zheng 29-30 Sternite 8 29 Male 30 Female 31-33 Aedeagus 31 Ventral view. 32 Lateral view. 33 Dorsal view. 34-35 Apical portions of parameres 34 Left 35 Right

margin broadly, shallowly emarginate medially, frons broadly, shallowly bisinpressed between antennal insertions, vertex nearly smooth, two setiferous punctures each close to anterior and posterior inner margins of eyes.

Pronotum slightly wider than long (ratio 1.2), shorter (ratio 0.71) and narrower (ratio 0.71) than elytra, sides slightly subarcuately narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, widest at about anterior third, disc almost impunctate, two deeply transversely depressed near lateral margin after the middle, six setiferous punctures along anterior margin, two ones close to posterior margin, a few ones at or near lateral margins.

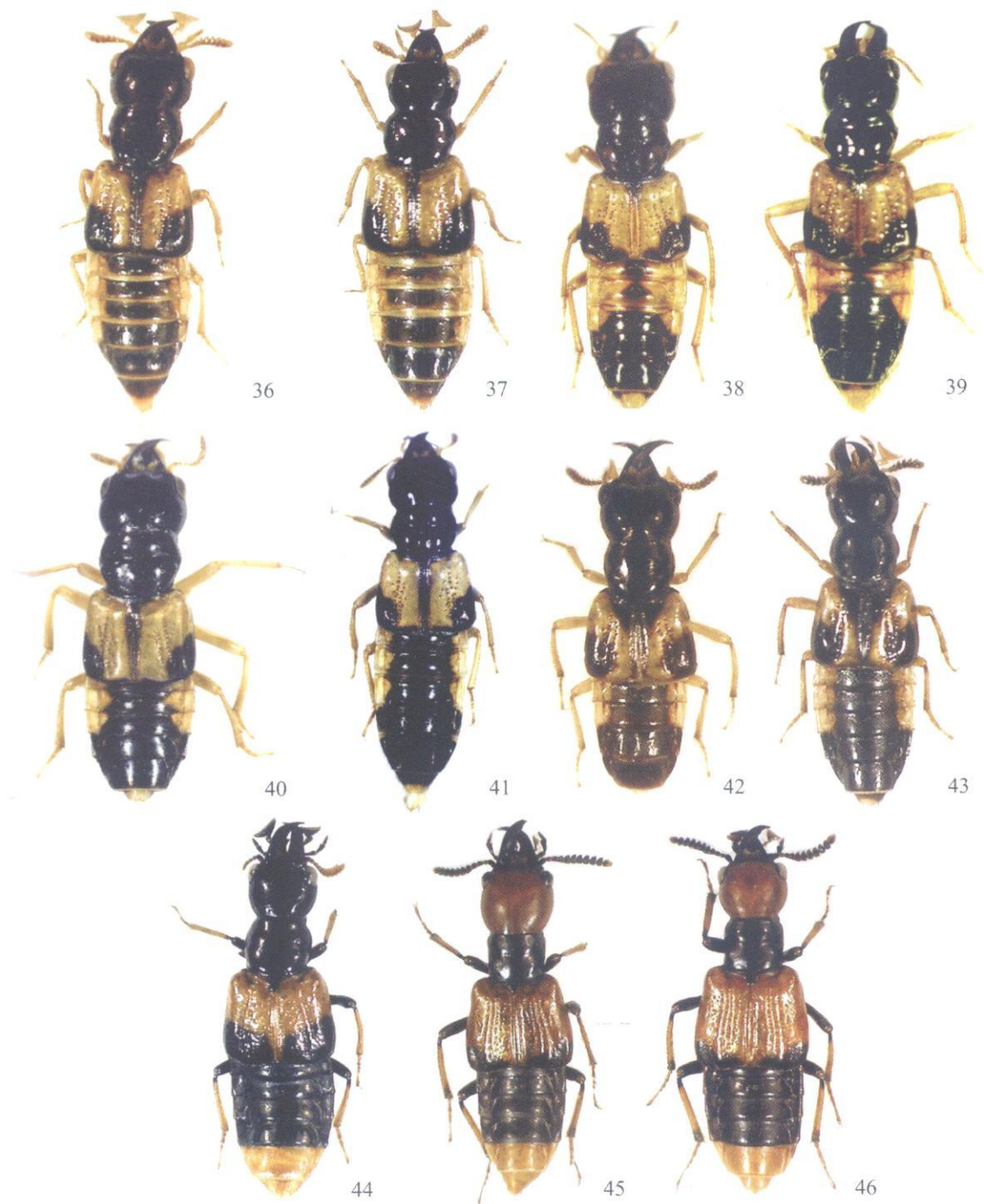
Scutellum impunctate, apex slightly rounded, surface almost smooth.

Elytra wider than long (ratio 1.09), slightly widened apically, each elytron with a row of regular

small punctures along suture, two longitudinal rows of coarse irregular punctures in middle, several scattered coarse punctures on medial and lateral side of rows

lateral and apical margins bearing a few short setae. Wings developed

Abdomen with tergites 3-4 each with a pair of



Figs 36-37. *Oxyponus aureonarginatus* sp. nov. Figs 38-39. *Oxyponus beiduanus* sp. nov. Figs 40-41. *Oxyponus haihuogou* sp. nov. Figs 42-43. *Oxyponus humerosus* sp. nov. Fig 44. *Oxyponus altus yangae* ssp. nov. Figs 45-46. *Oxyponus nigricollis* Zheng

pruinous spots in middle, punctation of tergites very sparse and vague, surface between punctures with exceedingly fine and dense microsculpture of transverse striae, sternite 8 broadly and shallowly emarginate at posterior margin

Aedeagus slightly asymmetrical, median lobe with

sides almost parallel, apical margin a little emarginate, parameres each with a number of setae different in size at or near apex

Female. Similar to male, but head about as wide as pronotum, mandibles a little shorter, sternite 8 slightly arcuately produced at posterior margin



Figs 47-48 *Oxyponus alius* Huang Zhao et Li Figs 49-50 *Oxyponus germanus* Sharp Fig 51. *Oxyponus humeroceus* Huang Zhao et Li Figs 52-53 *Oxyponus riparius* Zheng Fig 54 *Oxyponus nifus* (Linné). Figs 55-56 *Oxyponus sinicus* Huang Zhao et Li Figs 57-58 *Oxyponus transversulatus* Bernhauer 36 38, 40, 42, 45, 47, 49, 52, 55, 57. Male 37, 39, 41, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 58 Female

Holotype male China Sichuan Xiaozhaigou Nature Reserve Beichuan County (31° 50'-32° 10' N, 103° 45'-104° 10' E; alt 1600-4073m), 4 Aug 2002, collected by ZHAO Jie Paratype 1 ♀, Tangjiahe Nature Reserve Qingduan County (32° 32'-32° 41' N, 104° 36'-104° 53' E; alt 1870 m), 17 July, 2004, collected by LONG ZhiJun

Habitat and Distribution The species was found in fungi It is at present known from the type localities

in Northern Sichuan

Etymology The specific epithet is derived from the Latin "*humerosus*" (humeral), it refers to elytra each with a small black spot after humeri

Oxyponus alius yangae sp. nov. (Figs 44)

Diagnosis The subspecies is very similar to the nominate subspecies *O. alius alius* Huang Zhao et Li from Xizang but can be recognized by elytra each

with a very large subquadrate black marking at apical portion about occupying two fifths of length of elytron.

Holotype female, China, Sichuan, Xiaozhaizigou Nature Reserve, Beichuan County (31° 50'–32° 10' N, 103° 45'–104° 10' E; alt 1600–4073 m), 12 Sep. 2002, collected by YANG Lihong.

Habitat and Distribution The subspecies was found in fungi. It is at present known from the type locality in Northern Sichuan.

Etymology The subspecific epithet is a patronymic in honor of the collector of the holotype, my postgraduate YANG Lihong.

Oxyporus nigricollis Zheng (Figs 29–35, 45–46)

Zheng 1992: 327; Heman 2001: 198f; Löbl & Smetana 2004: 536 (China, Sichuan).

Specimens examined 1 ♀ (type specimen), Sichuan, Wulang Nature Reserve, Pingwu County, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Xiaozhaizigou Nature Reserve, Beichuan County (31° 50'–32° 10' N, 103° 45'–104° 10' E; alt 1600–4073 m), 12 Sep. 2002, collected by YANG Lihong and SANG Ming.

Comments This is the first record of the male of *O. nigricollis* Zheng.

Male Similar to female, but head broader than pronotum (ratio 1.30), mandibles longer, sternite 8 broadly and deeply arcuately emarginate at posterior margin (in female is slightly arcuately produced at posterior margin).

Aedeagus slightly asymmetrical, median lobe slightly narrowed in middle, triangularly produced in apical margin; parameres with two moderately long or a very long and a moderately long setae in apices.

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中国四川和宁夏巨须隐翅虫亚属的新种和新纪录 (鞘翅目, 隐翅虫科, 巨须隐翅虫亚科)

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摘要 报道中国四川和宁夏巨须隐翅虫属 *Oxyporus* Fabricius 巨须隐翅虫亚属 subgenus *Oxyporus* 的 12 个种。记述了 4 新种, 黄缘巨须隐翅虫 *Oxyporus aureomarginatus*, 北川巨须隐翅虫 *O. beichuanus*, 海螺沟巨须隐翅虫 *O. haiuogou* 和肩斑巨须隐翅虫 *O. humerosus*。简述了 1 新亚种, 扬氏高山巨须隐翅虫 *O. altus yangae* 的特征。首次记述了黑胸巨须隐翅虫 *O. nigricollis* Zheng 的雄性。提供了高山巨须隐翅虫 *Oxyporus altus* Huang Zhao et Li 仙台巨须隐翅虫 *O. gemanus* Sharp 黑腹蕈巨须隐翅虫 *O. humerosus* Huang Zhao et Li 溪巨须隐翅虫 *O. riparius* Zheng 橘红巨须隐翅虫 *O. nufus* (Linne), 中华巨须隐翅虫 *O. sinicus* Huang Zhao et Li 和横沟巨须隐翅虫 *O. transversulatus* Bernhauer 的新分布。所有研究标本都附有彩色整体外形图, 新种和新的雄性配有特征图。

黄缘巨须隐翅虫, 新种 *Oxyporus aureomarginatus* **sp. nov.** (图 1~7, 36~37)

本种是巨须隐翅虫属的 1 个很特殊的中国种, 根据体较小, 前胸具 4 凹, 腹部 3~6 节除接近后缘和两侧黄色外均为黑色, 第 8 腹板后缘宽深三角形凹缘, 雄性外生殖器侧叶端部各有 1 长或中等长的端刚毛和少数微短毛, 可迅速与别的巨须隐翅虫区分。

正模 ♂, 四川青川县唐家河自然保护区, 2004-09-20 刘昆采。副模: 1 ♂, 记录同正模; 7 ♀, 采集地区、采集人同上, 2004-09-20~27。

词源: 种名由拉丁词 “*aureus*” (金黄色) 和 “*marginatus*” (缘的) 组合而成, 以显示该种腹部, 特别是各腹节近后缘的颜色。

北川巨须隐翅虫, 新种 *Oxyporus beichuanus* **sp. nov.** (图 8~14, 38~39)

本种接近云南种溪巨须隐翅虫 *Oxyporus riparius* Zheng 但能通过体较大, 额域在触角着生点之后有黄色反光, 各鞘翅端缘与外端角黑斑之间有 1 横的小黄斑, 腹部第 8 背板基部黑色端部黄色, 第 3~5 腹板中部黑色两侧黄色, 雄性外生殖器侧叶较宽并未端有 1 小的或 2 大小不一的刚毛, 与之有别。

正模 ♂, 四川北川县小寨子沟自然保护区, 2002-09-17 杨丽红、桑明采。副模: 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 记录同正模; 2 ♀♀, 青川县唐家河自然保护区, 2004-09-20 刘昆采; 1 ♀, 北川县片口自然保护区, 2005-08-13 孟庆玉采。

关键词 隐翅虫科, 巨须隐翅虫属, 巨须隐翅虫亚属, 新种, 新亚种, 新纪录, 中国。
中图分类号 Q969.447.5

词源: 种名源于模式产地的中文名称, 北川。

海螺沟巨须隐翅虫, 新种 *Oxyporus haiuogou* **sp. nov.** (图 15~21, 40~41)

本种很接近来自四川康定并在九龙县被记录的横沟巨须隐翅虫 *O. transversulatus* Bernhauer 但能通过体较大, 鞘翅缝的基部无黑域并外端角的黑斑形状不同, 腹部第 8 背板基部黑色, 雄性外生殖器侧叶端部有 1 短微毛, 与之不同。

正模 ♂, 四川泸定县海螺沟冰川森林公园, 2004-08 刘国庆采。副模: 1 ♂, 记录同正模; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 采集地, 采集者同上, 2004-07-29。

词源: 种名出自模式产地的中文名称, 海螺沟。

肩斑巨须隐翅虫, 新种 *Oxyporus humerosus* **sp. nov.** (图 22~28, 42~43)

本种是中国巨须隐翅虫属的特有种之一, 通过体较小, 前胸中部之后近侧缘有二明显的横凹, 特别是鞘翅肩后有 1 小黑斑, 不难鉴别。

正模 ♂, 四川北川小寨子沟自然保护区, 2002-08-04 赵杰采。副模 1 ♀, 青川县唐家河自然保护区, 2004-07-17 龙姿君采。

词源: 种名源于拉丁文 “*humerosus*” (肩的), 以显示该种的重要特征, 鞘翅在肩后有 1 小黑斑。

杨氏高山巨须隐翅虫, 新种 *Oxyporus altus yangae* **ssp. nov.** (图 44)

本亚种很接近来自西藏的指名亚种, 高山巨须隐翅虫 *O. altus altus* Huang Zhao et Li 但本亚种鞘翅有 1 约占鞘翅长度 2/5 的很大的近方形黑斑, 与之不同。

正模 ♀, 四川北川县小寨子沟自然保护区, 2002-09-12 杨丽红采。

词源: 亚种名来自正模采集者杨丽红的性。

黑胸巨须隐翅虫 *Oxyporus nigricollis* **Zheng** (图 29~35, 45~46) (雄性)

本种的雄性与雌性相似, 但头比前胸宽, 上颚较长, 第 8 腹板后缘宽深弓形凹缘, 与之有别。

供检标本: 1 ♀ (模式标本), 四川平武县王朗自然保护区; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 北川县小寨子沟自然保护区, 2002-09-12 杨丽红、桑明采。